

TODAY'S METAL PRICES  
NEW YORK—Copper firm; electrolytic spot 19@  
19 3/4; iron and lead steady; spelter firm; spot 6.90  
@ 7.10; August 6.95@7.20.

# The Ogden Standard.

FEARLESS INDEPENDENT PROGRESSIVE NEWSPAPER

WEATHER FORECAST  
Weather indications for Ogden and vicinity:  
Fair tonight and Sunday; little change in tempera-  
ture.

Forty-ninth Year—No. 159. Price Five Cents. OGDEN CITY, UTAH, FRIDAY EVENING, JULY 4, 1919. LAST EDITION—3:30 P. M.

# Dempsey Wins in 3rd Round

## PREMIER SPRINGS SECRET

News of Great State Trial Surprises London.

## DUTCH TO OPPOSE TO AVERT OUTRAGES

Holland May Refuse to Give Up Deposed Kaiser.

LONDON, July 4.—The only surprise of the report by Premier Lloyd George on the work of the peace conference to the house of commons yesterday was the news that the former German emperor would be tried in London. The premier has a habit of launching news in speeches, a notable instance of this being his address in which he said that three submarines had been sunk in one day. That address came at a time when the submarines were the most menacing factor in the war situation.

The decision to bring the former emperor to London with other prominent accused persons has been a well kept secret and it is understood that Mr. Lloyd George was responsible for the proposal. Holland has yet, however, to be reckoned with, it is said. Dutch public opinion seemed strongly to support the Kaiser's right of asylum and there are many predictions that Holland may refuse to give up the deposed monarch and that the powers will not coerce her.

Great state trials in England, of which there have been none for many years, have been held in Westminster hall, but it is not believed that William Hohenzollern will be given that honor. The procedure of his trial will be lead down by a commission which will be appointed by a commission which the allies will soon set up to execute the provisions of the peace treaty.

Trial is looked for this autumn if it occurs and steps for the Kaiser's extradition are expected to be taken soon, if not already begun. Dutch newspapers have discussed Count Hohenzollern's extradition ever since he took refuge in Holland and the general sentiment appears to be that it would be a humiliation for Holland to surrender the former monarch at the demand of the powers, which demand would be untenable under the law since the Kaiser's case does not come under extradition treaties and the charge of a "supreme offense against international morality and the sanctity of treaties" is not covered by existing laws.

LONDON, July 4.—William Hohenzollern, the former German emperor, will be brought to England in a British ship and imprisoned in the tower of London, according to the Daily Mail.

The death penalty will not be sought, the newspaper points out, but if he is found guilty the allies ask his banishment for life to a remote island, following the precedent of Napoleon's exile on St. Helena.

The international trial court had intended to try the former emperor alone, the Daily Mail says, but it is possible that the former crown prince Frederick William will also be arraigned before it.

## GUARDS WATCH PLANTS

Secret Service Agents, Police and State Troops on Duty.

## TO AVERT OUTRAGES

Every Possible Precaution Taken Against Anarchistic Acts.

NEW YORK, July 4.—Public buildings, power plants, telegraph and telephone lines, the homes of officials who have incurred the wrath of radicals and churches and synagogues were being guarded today against bomb outrages. Every policeman in the city was on duty and in addition secret service agents, state guardsmen and firemen were held in readiness in case of an emergency.

Every Precaution Taken  
WASHINGTON, July 4.—Every possible precaution was taken in Washington today to prevent possible anarchist outrages. All public buildings and the homes of public officials were guarded, and individuals suspected of anarchistic tendencies were under surveillance.

William J. Flynn, director of investigations of the department of justice, stated last night that nothing had been left undone to prevent a possible outbreak.

CHICAGO, July 4.—While officials of the government, state and city were optimistic that today would pass uneventful, precautions had been taken to act quickly and effectively should there be any demonstration toward fulfillment of predictions of outbreaks by radicals.

Two companies of the Fourteenth United States infantry were quartered in the city and the state militia had been ordered to hold itself in readiness. In every police station the reserves were concentrated, with orders to remain until 8 o'clock Monday morning. No holiday permits of any kind were issued.

## Mother and Four Children Drown In Pawnee Creek

STERLING, Colo., July 4.—Mrs. Arthur Kistler, wife of a farmer at Stoneham, four children, the oldest 15 years of age, and her mother-in-law, were drowned while trying to ford Pawnee creek, thirty miles east of Sterling, early today.

They were driving to Sterling in a motor car for the Fourth of July festivities. or, he says, went so far as to participate in a contest arranged by the navy department for plans to construct an armored cruiser.

## WILLARD THROWS UP THE SPONGE



RINGSIDE, TOLEDO, O., July 4.—Jack Dempsey in three bloody rounds during which the issue was never in doubt won the world's premier fist fight by defeating Jess Willard. In the first round Dempsey sent home a body blow from which the big fellow never recovered.

Superintendent Watches Ring  
RINGSIDE, Toledo, July 4.—James L. McLaughlin of San Francisco, who constructed the arena, superintended workmen who went about the ring testing and tightening the ropes, smoothing the mat and sprinkling resin over its surface. The crowd practically to a man moved into the nearer seats where vacant, leaving practically two tiers of bleachers around the entire amphitheater vacant.

Dempsey was the first to enter the ring. It was just three minutes to four. He chose the corner with the sun at his back. Big Bill Tate, the sparring partner, kept the sun off the challenger with an umbrella. Willard came into the ring a minute later. The champion was also protected from the blazing sun by a big umbrella. Willard was seconded by Walter Monahan, Ike O'Neill, Jack Hempel and Ray O. Archer, his business manager. Manager Jack Kearns was in charge in Dempsey's corner. He was assisted by Joe Malone, Jamaica Kid, "Denver" Jack Dyer, Bill Tate and Trainer Jimmy De Forest. Archer examined the bandages on Dempsey's hands and watched Manager Kearns tie on the gloves. De Forest went to Willard's corner to inspect the bandages and tape and watched the gloves being tied on his hands.

The officials were announced at 4 o'clock. Ollie Pecord of Toledo, the referee, was attired in a sleeveless shirt, blue trousers and a cap. He nervously chewed gum while waiting for the boxers to get ready.

They were called into the center of the ring at 4:07 to face a battery of photographers. After pictures were made Pecord discussed the rules with them and they shook hands and returned to their corners.

RINGSIDE, Toledo, O., July 4.—Jess Willard and Jack Dempsey met here this afternoon in a scheduled twelve-round boxing match for the heavy-weight championship of the world. The eighty thousand seats of the arena were little more than half filled. The first actual sign that the big event of the day impended came when workmen tossed a new mat into the ring to replace the one somewhat damaged by the preliminaries and by an exhibition of bayonet, pistol and knife practice by soldier experts with Major Anthony J. Drexel Biddle, who was also one of the judges of the championship.

like a lighthouse over a tug, cated like a sick man. He was beaten and knew it. He swung wildly and feebly, while his relentless antagonist pounded home blows like a great riveting machine. There were cries of "stop it," "stop it," "his murder."

Jess managed to last out the third round and sank into his corner, where he was given spirits of ammonia. He revived, tried to smile and then his seconds surrendered the match.

Willard said: "In the first round, when Dempsey hit me with a left hook, I tried hard to continue, but I was rapidly losing my strength. My eye was closed at the end of the third round and I realized that it would be useless for me to continue, as I could hardly see. It is hard to admit defeat, but Dempsey is the hardest puncher I ever faced."

Fight by Rounds  
Time was called at 4:09 1-2.  
ROUND ONE.

Willard landed the first blow, a light left to the head. The champion landed a right and left to the head. Dempsey hooked a left to Willard's stomach. Dempsey missed a left and right to the head. Willard snapped a left to the jaw. Dempsey knocked Willard down with a right to the jaw twice. The champion took a count of six each time and when he got up Dempsey knocked him down with lefts and rights to the jaw. The challenger tore into him and knocked him down for the third time, flooring him with rights and lefts to the chin.

ROUND TWO.  
Dempsey clashed with Willard in his corner, pounding his jaw with rights and lefts. The champion's right eye was closed from the blows Dempsey landed. Dempsey walked around Willard carefully measuring him with rights and lefts to the jaw. Willard seemed dazed. Dempsey put three lefts to the bad eye. Willard landed a feebly uppercut. Dempsey's eye was rapidly closing. Dempsey was called back into the ring for the second round because he thought he had won the fight. Willard staggered to his corner at the end of the second round.

ROUND THREE.  
Dempsey hit Willard twice with lefts to the jaw. Dempsey sent right to jaw and left to body. Dempsey peppering lefts to Willard's jaw without a return. Dempsey backed the champion to the ropes and hammered him with lefts and rights to the jaw and body. Dempsey hit a right and left to the head and had the blood streaming from the champion's mouth. Willard landed a stinging uppercut to Dempsey's jaw and Dempsey retaliated with a left to the jaw. The challenger hit D 1234 the jaw. Dempsey hit the champion with right and left to the jaw as the bell rang at the end of the third round.

Continued On Page 6  
+ SERIOUS FLU EPIDEMIC +  
+ BUENOS AIRES, Thursday, +  
+ July 3—A serious epidemic of +  
+ Spanish influenza has broken out +  
+ here. There are over eight hun- +  
+ dred cases in local hospitals. +

## GIANT AIRSHIP IS NEAR

British Dirigible R-34 Making Good Time on Ocean Trip.

LONDON, July 4.—(By The Associated Press).—The position of the British dirigible R-34, according to a report received by the air ministry at 3 o'clock this morning was 51.20 north latitude and 48.40 west longitude. This gives the position of the craft as just east of New Foundland.

Expected at Noon.  
ST. JOHN'S, N. F., July 4.—The R-34 reached Notre Dame bay at six a. m., it was announced and was to pass over St. John's at noon, coming sufficiently near the ground to be seen by citizens and dropping a mail bag for the governor.

Owing to weather conditions being more favorable further south, it was announced by the British admiralty wireless station the R-34 changed its earlier announced course.

The airship, it was said, in earlier radio advices, had been obliged to take the northerly track because of atmospheric depression here due to a heavy rainstorm and a thick fog. The fog, it was believed, would lift by noon.

Fog Delays Flight.  
HARBOR GRACE, N. F., July 4.—Heavy fog following a rainstorm caused Vice Admiral Kerr to announce at 7 a. m. today that the start of the Handley-Page non-stop flight to New York had been postponed until the weather had cleared, which will probably be some time this afternoon.

Command to Aviators  
MINEOLA, N. Y., July 4.—All aviators today were forbidden above or within one mile of the R-34 upon its approach to Mineola. The navy has sent this warning to Montauk, Rocky Point and Chatham, Mass., where seaplanes are stationed, to guard against a possible mishap to the big dirigible.

Up to 10 a. m. United States radio stations near New York had failed to get a response to inquiries as to the R-34's exact position.

## Revolution Breaks Out in Peru and Cabinet Imprisoned

LIMA, Peru, July 4.—A revolution broke out here at 3 o'clock this morning. President Pardo and the members of his cabinet were imprisoned. General A. A. Caceres, former president, was in charge of the revolutionary army. Later in the morning he turned over control of affairs to Augusto B. Leguia, the president-elect. The revolutionary movement was accomplished without bloodshed.

A presidential election was held in Peru last May, the result of which has been in dispute. Augusto B. Leguia, the independent party candidate, claimed his election by a substantial majority. The claim, however, was disputed by Antero Aspillaga, candidate of the Civil party.

Requests for additional information concerning the reported outbreak of a revolution in Peru brought no further details and in fact failed to corroborate the message from Peru. Inquiries made in New York, Washington and direct to Peru, brought forth nothing but indications that the Lima dispatch was exaggerated.

## TRIBUTE TO U. S. FOURTH

Ambassador to France Reviews History of Glorious Day.

PARIS, July 4.—Laden skies dimmed the color but not the enthusiasm of Independence Day in Paris, which was celebrated today as never before in history. With French public offices and schools closed for the day, there was every sign that the French people had specially adopted "the glorious fourth" as an extra holiday of their own.

The celebration started as early as 9 o'clock this morning when the vast space of the Place de la Concorde was packed with people, to which the parade and review of French and American picked troops, marines and blue-jackets.

Headed by an American band, French and American troops led by General Pilot, commander of Paris, marched by President Poincare and the French and American officials. General Pershing stood at the right of Marshal Foch with Rear Admiral Harry S. Knapp, U. S. N., at his left. As the columns swung by, the crowds cheered the marching men.

A solemn note was given the brilliancy of the scene by the appearance of the old standards of French regiments which fought with the American forces in the war of independence.

After the military review, Hugh C. Wallace, the American ambassador, and a distinguished company proceeded.

PARIS, July 4.—Hugh C. Wallace, American ambassador to France, speaking at a luncheon given by the American chamber of commerce today, said:

"In the long years of our national history we have had few more glorious birthdays than this. In 1776 we set an example to the world; in 1919 we rejoice we have helped the world to follow it.

"While President Wilson honored us with his presence I could speak for our homeland in but a secondary sense. Mr. Wilson spoke for America to all mankind and made his meaning clear. It was only when he returned to Washington that I became the interpreter of his policy in Paris.

"And, let me say at once, that I believe in that policy heart and soul, precisely as I believe in the great man who first conceived and published it to the world. It is, in a word, the only policy that can lead to a real brotherhood of man—a doctrine which it is not necessary to preach to France or to Frenchmen anywhere.

"They learned it as we did, over a century ago and when the time came both nations became militant supporters of it. It was this spirit which won the great war and it is only this spirit which can now establish a peace of justice among nations."

America's tribute to LaFayette was paid today by Ambassador Wallace, who laid a wreath on the tomb of the French hero.

## FOURTH OF JULY PAGEANT

All Nations Represented in Washington by Floats.

## FIREWORKS DISPLAY

Cities Carry Out Elaborate Independence Day Plans.

WASHINGTON, July 4.—A peace pageant "in which all of the nations having diplomatic representatives in Washington will be represented by floats," will mark the celebration in Washington of the first Independence Day anniversary since the ending of the war.

Members of the president's cabinet, congress and the supreme court and diplomatic representatives of foreign nations were invited to view the spectacles and the fireworks display on the Washington monument grounds, which will mark the close of the celebration.

New York Celebrating.  
NEW YORK, July 4.—The out-of-town exodus that began yesterday and last night continued today, and according to railroad men, was greater than any year since 1913. Extra coaches were added to regular trains and several of the trains ran in two sections.

Patriotic organizations joined with the mayor's celebration committee and neighborhood associations in staging pageants and athletic contests and festivals in one hundred city parks and other places.

New York held its first open "dry house" with Senator Harrison of Mississippi and Senator Ashurst of Arizona as the orators of the day.

U. S. Termed Godmother.  
BUENOS AIRES, July 4.—The United States was termed "the Godmother at the christening of the Argentine republic," here today by Dr. Alberto Martinez, director of statistics in this colony, in the principal address of the Fourth of July celebration. Dr. Martinez spoke on "The United States as a world power."

The Fourth of July demonstration was organized by a group of Argentines.

## Farmers Improve Under Organization For General Work

WASHINGTON, July 4.—Reported improvement by farmers in organization for marketing products, improvement of livestock breeds and building up of the soil by use of commercial fertilizers has been reported to the railroad administration by its agricultural representatives.

The reports indicate that more local shipping associations have been formed by farmers this year than ever before by the plan of the California fruit growers being followed to a considerable extent.

## General Aguilar Denies Making Any Foreign Guarantees

MEXICO CITY, July 4.—Statements that General Candido Aguilar had given to the governments of the United States, Great Britain and other countries guarantees that the Mexican people law now being framed would not contain provisions objected to by foreign interests are denied in a cablegram sent from New York by General Aguilar and made public here. General Aguilar is now on a confidential mission to the United States and European nations and the statements referred to were published in this city on June 24.